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Search Results -

Terms	Documents
l7 and remote adj4 user	0

Database:

- US Patents Full-Text Database
- JPO Abstracts Database
- EPO Abstracts Database
- Derwent World Patents Index
- IBM Technical Disclosure Bulletins

Refine Search: `l7 and remote adj4 user` | Clear |

Search History

Today's Date: 6/30/2000

DB Name	Query	Hit Count	Set Name
USPT	l7 and remote adj4 user	0	L9
USPT	l7 and remote adj4 users	0	L8
USPT	l6 and match	9	L7
USPT	personal adj3 web adj3 page and characteristics	9	L6
USPT	l2 and security and parameters	1	L5
USPT	l3 and singles	1	L4
USPT	l2 and profile	1	L3
USPT	personal adj3 page and dating	3	L2
USPT	(leaf adj pattern and orientation and positions and pages and parts)	1	L1

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Search Results - Record(s) 1 through 3 of 3 returned.

☐ 1.   Document ID: US 5950200 A

L2: Entry 1 of 3   File: USPT   Sep 7, 1999

US-PAT-NO: 5950200
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5950200 A
TITLE: Method and apparatus for detection of reciprocal interests or feelings
and subsequent notification

| Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Claims | KWIC | Draw Desc | Image |

☐ 2.   Document ID: US 5862223 A

L2: Entry 2 of 3   File: USPT   Jan 19, 1999

US-PAT-NO: 5862223
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5862223 A
TITLE: Method and apparatus for a cryptographically-assisted commercial
network system designed to facilitate and support expert-based commerce

| Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Claims | KWIC | Draw Desc | Image |

☐ 3.   Document ID: US 5086394 A

L2: Entry 3 of 3   File: USPT   Feb 4, 1992

US-PAT-NO: 5086394
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5086394 A
TITLE: Introduction system for locating compatible persons

| Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Claims | KWIC | Draw Desc | Image |

| Generate Collection |

Terms	Documents
personal adj3 page and dating	3

| Display | [10] Documents, starting with Document: [3]

http://westbrs:8820/bin/gate.exe?f=TOC&state=1teedc.3&ref=2&dbname=USPT&ESNAME=TI

Display Format: | TI | | Change Format |

Display Format: | TI | | Change Format |

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End of Result Set

☐ | Generate Collection |

L4: Entry 1 of 1   File: USPT   Jan 19, 1999

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5862223 A
TITLE: Method and apparatus for a cryptographically-assisted commercial network system designed to facilitate and support expert-based commerce

BSPR:
Typically, electronic Exchanges are designed to facilitate commercial transactions of tokens of ownership, such as shares of stock, or physical objects such as ounces of gold or a used car. Other Exchanges specialize in the sale of information stored on databases such as that provided by Lexis/Nexis, where users pay fees for accessing articles while content providers are paid per article downloaded. Still other Exchanges provide matching services where each party is seeking an efficient way to find the other, such as might be provided by a _dating_ service or a job bank.

BSPR:
To understand the failure of AMIX, and all other prior attempts to create working expert-exchange marketplaces, it is necessary to understand that effective markets, whether they be physical or electronic, require a complete and highly specialized set of conditions in order to function and thrive. A _single_ missing ingredient or feature of service might result in a shortage of either buyers or sellers and lead to the collapse of the Exchange--which needs sufficient quantities of both to continue operation. At the same time, the Exchange must be able to ensure that it can derive sufficient income from the commerce of its activities in order to support the Exchange's cost of operations and make a profit.

BSPR:
There are several variations of the present invention that allow for different levels of service, security and communication confidentiality and privacy. One such example is the ability for the user to select from a particular list of experts prior to submitting his request. In this way, the user can select and review the qualifications of the experts and choose the expert or experts that he feels most comfortable with. Using the example above, the user can look through all the historians, searching for one with the most relevant expertise on Catherine the Great. The user can look for historians in a particular subject, or historians with a given amount of experience. He can also review a complete _profile_ of the historian, including journal articles or samples of previous client work. The user might also communicate to the Exchange using encrypted transmission and require that all communication about the job to potential experts also be encrypted to prevent unwanted parties from reviewing the job request materials. (If it were known that a manuscript possibly penned by Catherine the Great had been recently discovered, the market for other Russian manuscripts might be affected.)

DEPR:
Expert database 255 maintains data on the experts, including name, address, private key information, email addresses, physical addresses, payment preferences, rates, availability standards, voice mail addresses, expert _profile_ 155, biographies, past expert answers 130, and respective subject areas of expertise. Expert _profile_ 155 includes automatic bid amounts, minimum completion times, acceptable price ranges, and the like. Expert database 255 includes rating information generated by end users, as well as expert address 145, which is used to direct communications to the expert. Expert address 145 comprises a phone number, web page URL, bulletin board address, pager number, telephone number, email address, voice mail address, facsimile number, or any other way to contact

the expert. Expert database 255 also stores all bid requests 160 and bid offers 165 generated by the expert. Advertising data generated by the expert may also be stored in this database.

DEPR:
End user database 260 maintains data on end users, such as name, address, phone number, ID number, email address, payment preferences, past system usage, private key information, etc. It also contains end user profile 150, which stores preferences for required response time, acceptable qualification levels, acceptable price levels, automatic bid amounts, and the like. It also contains copies of each bid request 160 and bid offer 165 generated by the end user.

DEPR:
Expert qualifications database 285 maintains expert qualifications 140 on the expert's professional, academic, and industry qualifications, such as licenses, degrees, publications, experience, certifications, professional education, skill sets, languages, location, response times, rates, resume, etc. These qualifications may be stored in multimedia form (e.g. text, video, audio) and transmitted to end users looking for further qualification data about an expert. In an alternative embodiment, expert qualifications database 285 and expert database 255 can be combined into a single database.

DEPR:
While the above embodiment describes a single computer acting as the central controller, those skilled in the art will realize that the functionality can be distributed over a plurality of computers. In another embodiment, central controller 200 may be configured in a distributed architecture, as shown in FIG. 3, wherein the databases and processors are housed in separate units or locations. Controllers 320 through 340 perform the primary processing functions and contain at a minimum RAM, ROM, and a general processor. Each of these controllers is attached to WAN hub 300 which serves as the primary communication link with the other devices. WAN hub 300 may have minimal processing capability itself, serving primarily as a communications router. Although only three controllers are shown in this embodiment, those skilled in the art will appreciate that an almost unlimited number of controllers may be supported. In such a configuration, each controller is in communication with its constituent parts, but the processor and/or data storage functions are performed by stand-alone units. Payment processor and database 350, billing processor and database 360, and expert/end user database 370 all communicate through WAN hub 300 with controllers 320 through 340. This arrangement yields a more dynamic and flexible system, less prone to catastrophic hardware failures affecting the entire system.

DEPR:
The search for qualified experts is not limited to those experts registered with the system, however. External databases of known experts may also be queried to find qualified experts. The above mentioned Martindale-Hubbell Law Directory, for example, could be searched for a particular specialist. When criteria 117 requires an attorney with experience in medical malpractice, for example, these keywords are entered into the database to produce a list of candidate experts. These experts may be added to the list of experts generated from registered experts. When no database currently exists for a particular group of experts, World Wide Web search tools such as Alta Vista may be employed. By typing in a few key words, resumes and personal home pages of appropriate candidate experts are produced. A message may then be sent to this list of experts indicating that there may be work available for them.

DEPR:
The resulting list of candidate experts may also be reduced after examining expert profiles 155 stored in expert database 255. These expert profiles 155 contain rules or preferences regarding characteristics of end user requests 120 sent to the expert. For example, expert profile 155 (described in the selection embodiment) might indicate that he does not want any end user request 120 transmitted to him that pays less than one hundred dollars. Or he may indicate that no end user requests 120 are to be transmitted to him if they require a completion time of less than one hour, unless the subject is fluid dynamics. These requirements are codified into rules and relationships which can be executed by central controller 200, narrowing the list of target experts.

DEPR:
Referring now to FIG. 23, there is shown an exemplary embodiment for transmitting
test components to graders. If the grader accepts the test components at step
2300, he sends an acknowledgment to central controller 200 at step 2320. If the
grader does not accept, no further action is taken at step 2310. At step 2330, if
more than one grader has accepted the work, then a determination is made at step
2340 as to whether or not the test components can go to multiple graders. If the
test components can go to multiple graders, then the test components are
distributed based on criteria 117 of grading request 125 at step 2350. If the
test components cannot be split up, then a _single_ grader is selected at step 2360
based on criteria 117 of grading request 125. After step 2350 and 2360, the test
components are transmitted to the appropriate grader at step 2370. If only one
grader accepts the work at step 2330, then the test components are transmitted to
the grader at step 2370.

DEPR:
In one method of the present invention, central controller 200 uses end user
profile 150 to select the experts. End user _profile_ 150 represents rules for
unattendant handling of transactions and is stored in end user database 260. For
example, the end user might want to select the first expert to reply, the three
least expensive experts, the most expensive expert, or the expert with the
highest expert qualifications 140 from expert qualifications database 285. The
end user could also require a minimum number of experts, or that he wants
everyone who accepts end user request 120 within twenty minutes. These rules are
stored in end user _profile_ 150, allowing central controller 200 to automate more
of the selection process.

DEPR:
In order to select from among many experts responding to end user request 120,
bidding protocols can be used in which the expert has an expert _profile_ 155 that
is used to decide which end user requests 120 will be accepted or rejected.
Expert _profile_ 155 includes automatic bid amounts, minimum completion times, or
automatic acceptances for high priced end user requests 120. For example, when
end user request 120 is sent to the expert, central controller 200 automatically
submits a bid or rejection based on expert _profile_ 155.

DEPR:
End user _profile_ 150 may contain bidding rules as well, such as excluding bids
above or below a predetermined amount. The end user can also specify that he only
wants experts willing to negotiate the price for responses, or that the experts
must engage in an active bidding session in order to get his business.

DEPR:
Each expert then has an opportunity to bid on or reject the end user's end user
request 120 at step 3020. If the expert rejects end user request 120,
notification is sent to central controller 200 at step 3030. If the expert
chooses to bid on end user request 120, the bid offer 165 is sent to central
controller 200 to be combined with bid offers 165 from other experts at step
3040. Central controller 200 then sends bid offers 165 to the end user at step
3050. At step 3060, the end user chooses from among bid offers 165 and selects an
expert to answer end user request 120. The end user's choice is then transmitted
to central controller 200 and the expert is notified of acceptance at step 3070.
Alternatively, the end user instructs central controller 200 to automatically
accept the lowest bid offer 165, highest bid offer 165, or any bid offer 165 that
satisfies attached criteria 117 or end user _profile_ 150. The end user, therefore,
does not need to be directly involved in the bidding at all.

DEPR:
In the above procedure, the expert is directly involved in the bidding process.
In an alternative embodiment, the expert's _profile_ 155 is stored in expert
database 255. Based on expert _profile_ 155, central controller 200 automatically
directs the bidding process. For example, a lawyer might establish expert _profile_
155 which automatically bids two hundred dollars for any end user request 120
regarding wills, except for those requiring completion in two hours or less.

ORPL:
"Company _Profile,_" press release printed from
http://www.communities.com/company.html (Electric Communities World Wide Web
site) prior to Jul. 10, 1996.

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Search Results - Record(s) 1 through 9 of 9 returned.

☐   1.   Document ID: US 6078650 A

L6: Entry 1 of 9   File: USPT   Jun 20, 2000

US-PAT-NO: 6078650
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6078650 A
TITLE: Telephone system integrated text based communication processes to enhance access for TDD and/or TTY devices

| Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Claims | KWIC | Draw Desc | Image |

☐   2.   Document ID: US 6002749 A

L6: Entry 2 of 9   File: USPT   Dec 14, 1999

US-PAT-NO: 6002749
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6002749 A
TITLE: Telephone system integrated text based communication apparatus and systems to establish communication links to TDD and/or TTY devices and other telephone and text server systems

| Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Claims | KWIC | Draw Desc | Image |

☐   3.   Document ID: US 5943395 A

L6: Entry 3 of 9   File: USPT   Aug 24, 1999

US-PAT-NO: 5943395
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5943395 A
TITLE: Telephone apparatus, systems, and processes to enhance access for TDD and/or TTY devices

| Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Claims | KWIC | Draw Desc | Image |

☐   4.   Document ID: US 5940475 A

L6: Entry 4 of 9   File: USPT   Aug 17, 1999

US-PAT-NO: 5940475
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5940475 A
TITLE: Telephone system integrated text based communication apparatus and system to enhance access for TDD and/or TTY devices

| Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Claims | KWIC | Draw Desc | Image |

☐ 5.   Document ID: US 5933476 A

L6: Entry 5 of 9   File: USPT   Aug 3, 1999

US-PAT-NO: 5933476
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5933476 A
TITLE: TTY telephone display and related processes systems and apparatus

| Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Claims | KWIC | Draw Desc | Image |

☐ 6.   Document ID: US 5924090 A

L6: Entry 6 of 9   File: USPT   Jul 13, 1999

US-PAT-NO: 5924090
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5924090 A
TITLE: Method and apparatus for searching a database of records

| Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Claims | KWIC | Draw Desc | Image |

☐ 7.   Document ID: US 5915001 A

L6: Entry 7 of 9   File: USPT   Jun 22, 1999

US-PAT-NO: 5915001
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5915001 A
TITLE: System and method for providing and using universally accessible voice
and speech data files

| Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Claims | KWIC | Draw Desc | Image |

☐ 8.   Document ID: US 5905800 A

L6: Entry 8 of 9   File: USPT   May 18, 1999

US-PAT-NO: 5905800
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5905800 A
TITLE: Method and system for digital watermarking

| Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Claims | KWIC | Draw Desc | Image |

☐ 9.   Document ID: US 5822432 A

L6: Entry 9 of 9   File: USPT   Oct 13, 1998

US-PAT-NO: 5822432
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5822432 A
TITLE: Method for human-assisted random key generation and application for
digital watermark system

| Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Claims | KWIC | Draw Desc | Image |

Generate Collection

Terms	Documents
personal adj3 web adj3 page and characteristics	9

Display   10   Documents, starting with Document: 9

Display Format: TI   Change Format